

ALL CUT AND DRIED

The Delegates Did as They Were Ordered.

Nominated a Ticket

Which the Bosses Selected as the Most Available.

McKinley and Roosevelt Both Chosen by Acclamation by the Republicans in Their Convention---Full Text of the Platform.

Hanna was Forced to Acquiesce in the Nomination of Roosevelt, Who Was Pushed to a Nomination by Platt and Quay, Who Had the Big Ohio Boss Whipped to a Finish.

THE NOMINEES.

For President—
WILLIAM MCKINLEY of Ohio.
For Vice President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT of New York.

Philadelphia, June 21.—It is ever the standard-bearers of the Republican party for the campaign of 1900 have been named. William McKinley of Ohio again will lead the Republican hosts. Theodore Roosevelt of New York, the famous Rough Rider, will be his running mate. Both were nominated by acclamation at the Republican national convention today.

The unparalleled spectacle of both the presidential and vice presidential candidates being chosen by acclamation was witnessed by a crowd so great

chief executive, the convention broke into a riot of applause, delegates standing on chairs, waving flags, hurling hats, canes and umbrellas through the air and shouting themselves black in the face. Hundreds of beautiful red, white and blue plumes attached to long sticks were whirled by delegates in the pit when the climax was reached. It was a demonstration scarcely without parallel in the history of national conventions.

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Committees on nomination of candidates were appointed by the chair, and after the adoption of the usual preparatory resolutions, the Republican national convention of 1900 adjourned sine die.

SECOND SESSION SCENES.

The machinery of the convention moved so smoothly at the second session that the delegates and visitors were not afforded an opportunity to let off steam. There was not the slightest jar. The hand of Hanna was at the helm. He is an experienced and an accomplished engineer. At one point, when the convention scraped over a sandbar over a proposition by ex-Senator Quay of Pennsylvania to cut down the representation of the southern states in the future to a basis of the vote polled for the Republican candidates, the lever was reversed and the convention promptly backed off, thus avoiding a threatened shoal by postponing a decision until Thursday. The southern delegates, without regard to color, race or previous condition, are very much incensed over what they regard as a blow at their power in national conventions, and the growl they emit indicates that they propose to fight in their effort to avert it.

Governor Roosevelt again carried off the honors. His entrance was the signal for the most pronounced demonstration of the session. It was as dramatic as that of Wednesday, and was practically a repetition of his experience then. He still wore his Rough Rider hat. Some of his austerity had disappeared. With the relaxation of Mr. Hanna's opposition the governor realized that he must succumb to the inevitable. And he appeared resigned to his fate.

Sixty minutes after 10 o'clock Permanent Chairman Lodge rapped the convention to order. Some time elapsed before quiet was obtained, the great assembly giving vent to enthusiasm more freely than on the preceding days. No time was wasted in the preliminaries, the convention getting down quickly to business.

A TUMULTUOUS TIME.

Nominations for president of the United States were announced by the chair to be the first in order. Deep silence fell over the assemblage. All were expectant, but everyone knew what was coming. A roll-call of states was ordered. When Ohio was reached, Senator Foraker arose and advanced to the center of the stage. Then the convention let loose. For fully two minutes there waged a tumultuous demonstration. Quiet restored, the senator in an eloquent and exhaustive peroration proceeded to place in nomination for president of the United States the name of William McKinley.

Enthusiasm ran rampant, and it was with difficulty that the senator could be heard. At every mention of the ground Senator Wolcott went over, and

though some of the fine periods elicited applause, as a whole it did not stir up any great enthusiasm. Neither did the reading of the platform, a very strong document, by Senator Fairbanks, and for the same reason. Both in different forums were epitomes of the record of the administration, upon which the party will ask the country to return it to power—a record eloquently placed before the convention by Senator Wolcott.

The most striking incident of the day was the appearance on the stage of 15 of the survivors of the original convention held in Locust street in this city in 1856. Senator Hawley of Connecticut was the only one of the 15 who still holds a prominent place upon the stage of the present. The cheer that went up at sight of them shook the building. It rose again more tumultuously when their spokesman announced their unwavering allegiance to the party they had helped to bring forth.

Two historic gavels, one from the tree under which the immortal Garfield won his star at the battle of Middle Creek, Ky., another made from the wood of the old capitol at Providence, R. I., and adorned with bronze from the hull of America's cup defender, Columbia, were presented to the convention.

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Another woman was assaulted for riding on the Transit company's cars. Soon after Miss Joan Welsh alighted from a Vandeventer avenue car she was set upon by two unknown women, who knocked her down with their fists, pounced upon her and beat her quite severely.

Bryan Departs.

Minocqua, Wis., June 21.—William J. Bryan finished his outing and departed for Chicago. Colonel Bryan has derived great benefit from his rest and recreation.

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LOOKS

Like Peace Might
Ensue.

Agui is Tired
And His Generals Want
to Quit.

They Believe They Can Now
Induce Him to Surrender.

The Rainy Season Has Set in and
a Period of Hardships is
in Store for the
Soldiers.



THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

BUNCE HEARD FROM.

other of them being taken by a regiment near by.

Kumassi Holding Out.
Cape Coast Castle, June 21.—The garrison at Kumassi is still on half rations. Sir Frederick Hodgson, governor of the Gold Coast Colony, and his wife, who are besieged there, are well. The Ashanti ammunition is giving out. Three hundred natives were killed in the fight between the rebels and the West African frontiersmen under Captain Wilson on June 18.

Want to Hear From Conger.
Washington, June 21.—Secretaries Hay and Root, Assistant Secretary Melville John Hackett and Admiral Crowninshield held a long conference with the president. On leaving the White House they stated that nothing had been heard from Peking, and that the conference was on the subject of how communication with Minister Conger could be secured at the earliest possible moment. They declined, however, to say what conclusion had been reached.

Death of Professor Holzner.
Philadelphia, June 21.—Samuel P. Molenaar, Ph. D., instructor in the French language at the University of Pennsylvania, is dead, after an illness of three months. His death was due to heart disease. Dr. Molenaar was born in St. Petersburg 45 years ago. He came to this country about 10 years ago. He was French instructor at Columbia university, New York, from which he received the degree of Ph. D., and at Wittenberg college, Springfield, Ohio.

Natives Murdered.
San Francisco, June 21.—Mrs. A. P. Lowrie a Presbyterian missionary wife who has been stationed at Pao Tin Fu for the last six years arrived here on the night of May 16, many native Christians, principally women and children, were murdered by the "Boxers" while fleeing from Pao Ting toward Tien Tsin. This was about 10 miles from Mrs. Lowrie's station, which was not a sufficient force arrives.

French Consul Attacked.
Paris, June 21.—The French consul at Moung Tse cables that he has received from M. Francois, French consul at Yun Nan Fu, the following telegram, dated June 15: "Were attacked June 10 on leaving Yun Nan Fu and were forced to return to the town. All our baggage was rifled and the missions and railroad buildings were burned except my residence, where I had gathered our countrymen and which we defended with our rifles. After 24 hours the mandarins, having at last taken measures, I called upon them to conduct us to the frontier, and I expect them to answer for the safety of the roads. It is illegal that the government should demand permission that we be permitted to leave, as we are like prisoners; but the French troops in Indo-China must not cross the frontier. All the Frenchmen are safe at the present moment."

A Mining Department.

Milwaukee, June 21.—At the session of the International Mining Congress, President Montgomery announced the committee on permanent organization. The feature of the forenoon session was a paper read by ex-Governor Bradford L. Prince of Santa Fe, N. M., who spoke on "A Department of Mining."

Substance of Proclamation.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Root said that the text of the president's amnesty proclamation gives a free pardon to all Filipinos who have participated in the rebellion against the United States, the only condition being that they take the oath of allegiance and acknowledge sovereignty of the United States government. It excludes no one, except those who have violated the laws of war. The proclamation, the secretary said, speaks for itself, and will go into effect immediately. The time, considering the facilities for communication in the islands, for acceptance of the amnesty proclamation by those still in rebellion is limited, being only 30 or 60 days.

Irish Convention.

Dublin, June 21.—The Nationalist convention, under the presidency of John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish parliamentary party, concluded its sessions. The convention adopted a constitution for the United Irish league, the provisions including the abolition of the right of the crown to challenge jurors in political cases except for cause, the repeal of the treason-felony and arms acts, educational equality for Catholics, compulsory extension of the laws providing agricultural laborers with cottages and acre allotments and similar demands.

Gardiner Subdued.

Chillicothe, O., June 21.—Richard Gardner, alleged negro murderer, is now a much gentler figure of mind. Sheriff Swanson reached home and learned of Gardner's insurrection. Gardner was ironed and his hands chained to a ring in the ceiling. He was compelled to stand in that attitude seven hours, and when released was compelled to lie on an iron bed all night. He has become convinced that the authorities are not to be trifled with.

Rathbone on the Rack.

Havana, June 21.—Major E. G. Rathbone, suspended director general of posts, is being examined by the inspectors attached to the staff of Joseph Y. Bristow, the fourth assistant postmaster, who is in charge of the official investigation into the Cuban postal frauds. This completes Mr. Bristow's duties. Later he will make a report to Governor General Wood, when it will be decided if additional steps are to be taken.

Not Selected.

Washington, June 21.—General MacArthur has not yet reported his selection of the two additional regiments to be sent to Tien Tsin on the transports Warren and Sherman, but the authorities at the war department think that one of them will be the 14th of the 20th Infantry, now on provost guard duty at Manila, the place of one of the regiments.

Struck by a Trolley.

Chicago, June 21.—A trolley car running at a high rate of speed struck a farmer's wagon, carrying 14 persons, at Ashland and Wabansia avenues. Seven of the occupants of the wagon were injured. Two of them will probably die. Fatally injured: Frank Doering, Francis Masch.

No Communication From Seymour in Seven Days.

Fighting at Tien Tsin.
Will Advance to Relief as Soon as Sufficient Force Arrives.

The Chinese Minister Gives Secretary Hay an Assurance That His Government Will Protect Missionaries and Keep the Peace.

Events Transpiring Throughout the Flowery Kingdom Indicate That the Celestial Minister Does not Know What He is Talking About—Half Thousand Chinese Killed in a

Deafness Cannot be Cured
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitution and remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

The dressmakers are meeting with such disaster in their attempts to collect through the courts bills for dresses for which payment is withheld on the ground of a bad fit that there is talk of a dressmakers' trust, or some sort of a protective association. The advocates of this movement say it is impossible for an ordinary man judge to tell whether a gown fits or not if the wearer wants to make it appear otherwise.

Last fall I sprained my left hip while trudging some heavy boxes. The doctor I called out said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse and the doctor then said I had rheumatism. It continued to grow worse and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store and the druggist recommended me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it and one-half of a 50 cent bottle cured me entirely. I now recommend it to all my friends.—F. A. Bobcock, Erie, Pa. It is for sale by all druggists.

In the five years from 1894 to 1898 India produced nearly 5,000,000 tons of salt, or about 1,000,000 tons every year. This is obtained by evaporating the brines of lakes and wells and the sea as well as from rock salt mines.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

Dr. T. DeWitt Talmage is reported as having as great a success as a preacher in London as he ever had at the height of his fame in this country.

Try Grain-o! Try Grain-o!

Ask your Grocer today to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as much as we adults. It is a pure, nutritious grain drink, but it is made from pure grain, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. The price of coffee, tea, and biscuits per package, sold by all grocers.

The demand for harvest hands in Kansas is so great that the section hands on the Missouri Pacific Railroad are giving up their jobs at \$1.25 per day to go into the fields and work for \$2 per day.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
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HEROISM STORY SPOILED.

Statement That Jennie Creek Did Not Flag the World's Fair Special.

Samuel May McDonald of Mill Grove, near Portland, Ind., is out with a signed statement which takes all the romance out of the story that Jennie Creek doffed her red underskirt in 1893 and flagged the World's fair special on the Panhandle road which had on board prominent Frenchmen, being remembered with the cross of the Legion of Honor for her services, says the Chicago Record.

McDonald in a portion of his statement quotes Samuel Personette, the girl's foster father, as saying: "The fact is that the girl had no more to do with flagging that train than you did. I discovered the bridge on fire, put it out and flagged the train myself, and I have told everybody that has asked me about it."

ANOTHER WAR OF EDUCATION.
It really begins to look, says the Des Moines Leader, as if the world would need to prepare itself for a tussle with the Chinese alphabet.

GOALS OF FIRE.
China has killed enough missionaries, according to the Indianapolis News, to become indebted to the powers for several coaling stations.

WINTERING SHEEP.
Sheep in winter should have plenty of outdoor exercise, writes H. B. Whitman in The New England Farmer. In pleasant weather we allow ours to run out from morning till night except in the lambing season, when they must be kept close enough to insure the young lambs against chilling. Roots are invaluable for winter feeding. Feed turnips at the rate of not less than one bushel per day to ten sheep. This, with good early cut hay, is sufficient until they drop their lambs, when a grain ration is necessary to produce a large flow of milk. Feed wheat bran with cracked corn or oats. Oat meal also is excellent. Do not feed cottonseed meal to breeding ewes, as it proves injurious to their udders.

GRAND BALLOON ASCENSION,



SATURDAY, JUNE 28,
AT

HIGHLAND PARK,

By the King of Aeronauts, Prof. Charles Walcott, of Haverhill, Mass., and leap for life from the clouds, with Parachute Drop from height of over 4000 feet During the Ascension

Deed of Two House Lots

Will be distributed, which we will execute

FREE TO THE FINDER.

WE SHALL ALSO GIVE

LOTS FREE

To the Handsomest Lady
And the Prettiest Baby

On THE LAND.

Bring your Family with you and enjoy
the Outing at

HIGHLAND PARK.

The Great Sale now Going on and the Lots
Going Like Hot Cakes.

Special Electric Cars
Daily and Sunday to
HIGHLAND PARK,

Leaving South End every 10 minutes, commencing at 8:30 a.m., passing through Public Square at 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:30 a.m., 12:30, 1:30, 2:30, 3:30, 4:30, 5:30 p.m.

FREE TICKETS

Can be Obtained at our Office,

In Melville's Drug Store, Corner of Main and High Streets.

EXCURSION

To the Soldiers' Home at Dayton via C. H. & D., Thursday, June 28, \$1.50 for the round trip. Tickets good going on the 5:45 a.m. train; good returning leaving Dayton at 6:30 p.m. Through coaches to the home.

HOW TO PAY OFF CHURCH DEBTS.

A favorite plan now-adays is the letter chain system in which the writer requests that the receiver send him a label from a package of Cleveland Cocoa. The receiver therefore obtains full value for money expended, and it costs him nothing but the trouble.

If troubled with rheumatism, give Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does not good. One application will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pains in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price, 25 cents.

The Ferris wheel was composed of 2,200 tons of iron and steel and contained thousands of separate pieces. While on the Midway it carried 1,750,000 people and made about \$825,000 gross receipts.

A CARD OF THANKS.

I wish to say that I feel under last obligations for what Chamberlain'sough Remedy has done for our family. We have used it in so many cases of coughs, lung troubles, and whooping cough, and it has always given the most perfect satisfaction, we feel greatly indebted to the manufacturers of this remedy and wish them to please accept our hearty thanks.

Respectfully, Mrs. S. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by all druggists.

QUICK RELIEF FOR ASTHMA.

Miss Maud Dickens, Parsons, Kans., writes: "I suffered eight years with asthma in its worst form. I had several attacks during the last year and was not expected to live through them. I began using Foley's Honey and Tar and it has never failed to give immediate relief." H. F. Vortkamp, Cor. Main and North Sts.

LADIES CAN WEAR SHOES

Saturday sessions of congress are almost always such dull affairs that many members have suggested it would be about as well if both houses were to adjourn over each week from Friday to Monday.

WOULD NOT SUFFER SO AGAIN FOR FIFTY TIMES ITS PRICE.

I woke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt so badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could hardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store and they recommended Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Dysentery Remedy. It worked like magic and one dose fixed me all right. It certainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its price. G. H. Wilson, Livermore, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the
Signature of Chas H. Fletcher

HOME OFFICE,
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

F. E. HARMAN, AGENT,
LIMA, OHIO.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

THE BEST BANK

FOR YOU

Is a Bank of Earth.



A Good Many \$ Are Made in the Mint.

But more have been made and are being made every day in buying suburban land in just such live towns as Lima, than are made in all of the mints in the world, and from all other causes combined.

Half the Lots Already Sold.
The Others Going Fast.

This is Your Chance. Don't Miss It.

SALE NOW GOING ON.

PRICES FOR THE FIRST TEN DAYS ONLY:

\$35 to \$62 Cash or \$39 to \$69 on Installments.

(The \$79 and \$74 Lots all Sold.)

\$2 to \$5 Down, 50 cts. to \$1 Weekly.

These are Bed Rock Prices
that
Can't Be Duplicated About
Lima.

FREE LOTS IN CASE OF DEATH
FREE GUARANTEED TITLES
FREE LOTS TO BUILD
FREE LOTS OPENING DAY
FREE CONVEYANCE

NO FORFEITURE

For Non-Payment

In case of sickness, loss of employment, or any other reasonable cause.

NO MORTGAGES
NO NOTES
NO TAXES
NO INTEREST
NO EXPENSES

LOOK AT THE ABOVE INDUCEMENTS

which are good for the first 10 days only, and if you will compare our prices and lots with others on the market you will own one or more lots before you sleep.

NEW ENGLAND REAL ESTATE COMPANY.
HEAD OFFICE HERALD BUILDING, BOSTON, MASS.
LIMA OFFICE MELVILLE'S DRUG STORE, COR. MAIN AND HIGH STS.

TWO EXCURSIONS TO CHAUTAUQUA LAKE, JULY 6TH AND 27TH, 1900.
GUS KALB, R. W. THRIFT, HARRI O. JONES,
PRES. VICE PRES. CASHIER.

THE BANK OF LIMA
OPERA HOUSE BLOCK,
Transact General Banking Business.

We solicit the accounts of all those desiring to do banking business and extend to them all the courtesies that safe banking will warrant.

Safety Deposit Boxes for Rent at a Reasonable Rate.

EVERY WOMAN
Sometimes needs a reliable, monthly, regulating medicine. Only harmless and the purest drugs should be used. If you want the best, get Dr. Peal's Pennyroyal Pills. They are prompt, safe and certain in result. The genuine (Dr. Peal's) never disappoint. Sold for \$1.00 per box.

For Sale by Wm. Melville, corner of Main and High Sts.

EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA EXTRA
PANTS PANTS PANTS PANTS PANTS PANTS

WITH WITH WITH WITH
WITH WITH WITH WITH

EVERY EVERY EVERY EVERY
EVERY EVERY EVERY EVERY
EVERY EVERY EVERY EVERY

\$30. \$30. \$30. \$30. \$30.
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THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT.

Organ of the Democracy of Lima and Allen County.

Issued Every Evening Except Sunday.

THE TIMES-DEMOCRAT PUBLISHING CO.

OFFICE—TIMES BUILDING,
No. 221 North Main Street, Lima, O.
TELEPHONE CALL, No. 84.

The Times-Democrat prints daily the regular telegraphic report of the Associate Press.

SLIPPED A COG.

The Times-Democrat spares no effort to supply its readers with the very latest news, both in the local and general field.

In order to do so fully, the publishers receive the service of the Associated Press and of the American Press Association, both being recognized as the best mediums in existence for the collection and transmission of news. By reason of these efforts we have been enabled during the progress of all important events to keep our many readers fully advised of whatever was done up to the moment of our going to press.

Our reports of the proceedings of the Republican national convention have contained each day the proceedings of that day, and readers of the Times-Democrat were not required to wait until next day to know what was being done in Philadelphia.

The organization of the convention, the speeches of the temporary and permanent chairmen, etc., were in the hands of the readers of the Times-Democrat in Lima as soon as they were given to the people of Philadelphia, in which the convention was being held, through the medium of their most progressive newspapers.

But "the best laid plans of mice and men gang aft agley." Yesterday the program of the convention was to nominate McKinley for president immediately after the adoption of the report of the committee, and the American Press Association had anticipated the work of the convention and sent out to its clients a statement that the nomination had been made. The unexpected rows and fights in the committees, accompanied by the fear of the Hanna men that unless an adjournment was effected Roosevelt would be nominated for president instead of McKinley, so delayed the work of the convention that when the regulations were adopted the convention adjourned instead of proceeding to a nomination of a candidate for president. This slip of a cog in the machinery of the convention did not occur until all the afternoon papers served by the American Press Association had gone to press, and it was impossible to correct the error.

The slip was not one to the wire service which we receive from the Associated Press, but entirely to the auxiliary reports which we receive daily from the American Press Association, one of the most reliable news associations in the country, the morning service of which the Lima Gazette took until recently when their decreasing business required them to suspend it on account of its expense.

It is very rare that a Republican journal enters a protest to any measure bearing the brand of "the one man power," but the Hartford Courant is independent enough to advance this criticism of the arbitrary power of the speaker of the house:

"One of these days—and no very distant day—the people of this country will have to consider seriously that new factor in legislation and government, the speaker's veto. The President's veto is exercised in conformity to explicit constitutional prescriptions, operates only after congress has laid a bill on his desk, and can be overruled if two-thirds of congress find his objection insufficient. The speaker's veto is unknown to the constitution, operates before hand to prevent the consideration by the house of bills not commanding themselves to his approval, and there is at present no way of getting over it."

The "business" "bosses," who are occupying so much of the public attention, are a society supposed to comprise some ten millions of patients Chinaman, bound to some influence of whatever character. Their motto is, "Lima for the Chinese." In some form or other says

an exchange, the society has been in existence many years, and occupies about the same position in the social and political economy of the celestial empire as did the "know nothings" in the earlier history of the United States.

The society was originally known as the Ta-Tao-Hwile, which means "The Society of the Great Sword."

Omitting the Uganda and Rhodesian lines, the Railway Gazette gives the total railroad mileage of the world for 1898 as 466,389 miles, of which the United States has 186,245. Europe has 167,510 miles; all North America, 212,843 miles; all South America and West Indies, 27,188 miles; all Asia, 32,289 miles; all Africa, 11,214 miles. England has 21,529 miles; or less than she has built in India, where there are 21,978 miles of railway. France has 25,598 miles, Russia 26,414, Germany 30,777. Canada has 16,867 miles, Newfoundland 592 miles and Mexico 8,498 miles.

Hawaii promises to be rapidly Americanized. An application has been made to the comptroller of the currency for a charter to establish a national bank at Honolulu. As the attorney general has decided that a charter may be legally issued to bank in Porto Rico, the application for Honolulu is not likely to be denied.

Wm. R. Hearst, of the New York Journal, will start a Democratic evening daily in Chicago, about July 1st. The staff will be composed of Chicago men.

Bristow can't find anything against Major Rathbone. Good for Bristow. That is what he was sent to Cuba for—Toledo Critic, Republican.

If every Democrat in Ohio does his full duty this fall, the state will be safely landed in the Bryan column.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY.

Though he is the ruler over a small principality, Captain Richard P. Leary, military governor of Guam, is a man of large ideas. Guam is a small island in the Pacific, acquired by the United States during the shuffle of the past two years. It is the purpose of the government to establish and maintain a coaling station on the island, and Captain Leary and his assistants have about completed the plans for carrying



CAPTAIN RICHARD P. LEARY.

ing out this purpose. The most interesting feature of the captain's reign in Guam has been his desire to improve the mental and moral condition of the Guamanians. Some months ago he applied to the navy department for additional equipment to help him in this commendable work.

He now writes again urging consideration of his former requests and expressing the hope that the department will at once send him "a good library" and "some musical instruments." The jokers are having fun with Captain Leary, but the people of Guam (said to number about 200) are behind him to a man.

Nothing to Riot About.

The citizens of London indulged in a riot to celebrate the relief of Mafeking. The London papers say that this madness was not due to any real glory of the British arms, but to admiration for the patience and endurance of Colonel Baden-Powell's men. There are American citizens who fast for 20 to 40 days and many others who are compelled to fast by besieging trusts and monopolies, but the country does not go mad in admiration or riot because of their endurance.—National Democrat.

A Graceful Woman.

The Princess of Wales is a wonderfully graceful woman and walks with rapid, gliding step, the head beautifully poised upon the pretty shoulders. The figure has not altered much, and the princess holds herself most beautifully erect without stiffness, an accomplishment that is shared by her sisters as well as by her daughters.

Fencing and callisthenics while the Princesses of Wales were growing did this for them. Even when on board the royal yacht the royal girls had their ten minutes of exercise every morning before they dressed.

Ruskin and the Bicycle.

John Ruskin had no sympathy with the bicycle. In a letter to a friend he said: "I am prepared to spend all my best 'bad language' in reprobation of him and 4, 5, 6 or 7 cycles and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground. To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels nor dangle on ropes. Nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's way of walking."

The "business" "bosses," who are occupying so much of the public attention, are a society supposed to comprise some ten millions of patients Chinaman, bound to some influence of whatever character. Their motto is, "Lima for the Chinese." In some form or other says

TRUSTS RAISE PRICES.

Sugar Was Advanced When Competition Ended.

POOR MAN PRACTICALLY A SLAVE.

Corporations Monopolize Industries and Also Blacklist Workingmen Who Incur Their Displeasure. Trusts Are Depriving the People of Liberty.

If ever there was a reasonable doubt that trusts raise prices, it ought to be removed by the evidence of the last week in May, says the New York News. The competition between sugar refiners came to an end, after having lasted nearly two years, and the price of refined sugar was advanced three times within a few days. It goes without saying that the charge for this advance comes from the pocket of the consumer—the workingman who buys a few pounds for his family, the child indulging in a little candy, the vast multitude of toilers whose hard earnings expended in small sums at a time, go to form the vast fortunes of the managers of trusts.

First the large wholesale dealer has to stand the exaction; he in turn adds to the price at which he sells to the retailer, and the latter adds a cent or so to the bill of the housewife who buys sugar at his store, and of course the husband who works at his desk or carries a dinner pail to the shop has to pay the additional charge, and it is by this simple process that little rivulets of money from every city and village in the land make Mississippi of wealth for the great monopolists.

Legalized enslavement, except as a punishment for crime, has long disappeared from the United States, and the milder form of servitude—contract labor, enforceable in the criminal courts—is probably unknown in any state of the Union. Legally no person in the world enjoys more liberty than a citizen of the United States. Rich or poor, he can go and come freely without passports or registration or police supervision. He is not subject to military duty, he is not hampered in the pursuit of any trade or profession to which he is able to devote himself, and in many respects his condition is better than that of the so called freeman on the continent of Europe.

The poor man, however, must make a living for himself and his family by his labor and his skill, and herein his opportunities may be so narrowed and restricted by monopolies and trusts as to virtually enslave him or at least deprive him of a fair chance for a livelihood. In New England, for instance, and perhaps in other parts of the United States the owners of factories have combinations in one form or another, with confidential "blacklists" of all persons who may in some way, perhaps not involving any wrongdoing, have given offense to an employer. A person so blacklisted must leave the section in which the combination prevails or change his occupation, and he may be prevented by the influence of the blacklist from even taking the latter course. The cause of his being branded may be altogether creditable to him. He may have resented an insult to some member of his family or stood up for the rights of his fellow workers or done some other praiseworthy act that gave offense. The fact that he is "blacklisted" is a decision from which there is no appeal. The railroads are said to have similar lists, and one of the greatest railway owners in the country who wanted to give work to a former Chicago striker to whom he was friendly had to require the man to assume another name.

If the trusts and great corporations should not only monopolize the industries which give employment to the poor man, but also combine to exclude from employment any one who in any way gave offense to the employing power, it is easy to see that the American workingman, although nominally free, would have to become either an exile or a slave.

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Trust Methods.

The dumping of 49 carloads of bananas into the Ohio river by a fruit trust to relieve overproduction and to maintain prices is an interesting event. It points the way to a solution of the problem of supply and demand. The destruction of all surplus products will certainly force consumers to pay trust prices, whatever these may be.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Not Hurting the Trusts.

A dozen antitrust planks in the Philadelphia platform would not cover the bicycle. In a letter to a friend he said: "I am prepared to spend all my best 'bad language' in reprobation of him and 4, 5, 6 or 7 cycles and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground. To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels nor dangle on ropes. Nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's way of walking."

Ruskin and the Bicycle.

John Ruskin had no sympathy with the bicycle. In a letter to a friend he said: "I am prepared to spend all my best 'bad language' in reprobation of him and 4, 5, 6 or 7 cycles and every other contrivance and invention for superseding human feet on God's ground. To walk, to run, to leap and to dance are the virtues of the human body and neither to stride on stilts, wriggle on wheels nor dangle on ropes. Nothing in the training of the human mind with the body will ever supersede the appointed God's way of walking."

Time to Begin.

Now is the time when the Republic manufacturer looks about to see how many birds he can discharge from his mill, so as to accumulate money for the Hanna fat frying committee.—New York Times.

THE HOUSEHOLD.

New Ideas in Table Decoration. A Pretty Photograph Frame. An Original Dish.

Original ideas in table decoration and new ways of serving things come up constantly in this progressive era of clever women. Two brand new and unique ideas in table decoration were recently evolved by a bright girl who makes a fad of getting up novelties of this sort. What to Eat tells of her new way of serving wine jelly.

When brought to the table, the dish resembled a choppy sea, and in the hollow of the waves a dozen or more tiny fish disposed themselves.

This is how she did it: She made a dough like that used for cookies or other simpler forms of cake. Out of this, partly with small cake cutter, partly with her hands, she shaped the dish. Cloves made very effective, staring fish eyes. The fish were then baked to a delicate brown and the jelly well manipulated with a fork to produce the waves. Arranging the fish among the waves was an easy matter. The whole affair took less than 20 minutes, but the children of the family considered it a dish to set before a king and even "grown ups" enjoyed the surprise.

Her second success required little longer to accomplish, but it did not add a cent to the cost of the served terrapin.

First she got a handful of English walnuts. These she split in half—not with a nutcracker, but with a penknife, keeping each half shell perfect.

The nuts were picked out and laid aside for use in cakes or bouquets.

Each half shell was then painted green, a dark, dull green, to represent the back of a "boar terrapin." Head, legs and tail were cut from paper that to the proper shape and attached to the painted walnut shells.

Behold in a few moments a dozen little crawling terrapins!

The next thing requisite was a quantity of perfectly clean white tissue paper. This was procured in a new hat box and slashed with scissors into long, narrow shred. Crushed in the hands these paper shreds made excellent "sea foam."

When the terrapin had been poured into our snuffing dish, for serving this "sea foam" was massed in handfuls along the edge of this shallow dish. Upon the foam were arranged, of course, the 12 green little turtles. The effect was enchanting.

A Pretty Photograph Frame.

Precure a sheet of stout cardboard, and from this cut an oval frame the size desired. Buy some poppy heads

TRIMMED WITH POPPY BEADS.

From the chemists. With a sharp, strong knife cut off cleanly the grooved circular disks at the end of the poppy heads. Gum these neatly with strong gum or fish glue on the oval frame, outer and grooved side uppermost. When dry and securely fixed, paint these disks with gold or silver metallic paint and also paint any surface of the cardboard left visible between with the same tint or a contrasting enamel.

Fast Running Bears.

The dull looking and lumbering old grizzly bears that city boys and girls see in the park cages and that a few country young folk see in the mountains from time to time appear very awkward and slow of pace, but look out for them when they get to running. At about that time Mr. Grizzly seems to consist of about three-fourths hind legs and one-fourth head, and how he begins to cry, but the naughty boys only laugh. So Frank took the poor frog home, and his popa put the broken limb in splints, and soon poor froggy was quite well again and may often be seen hopping about in Frank's garden, where he now lives.

Cattle and Sheep.

The dull looking and lumbering old grizzly bears that city boys and girls see in the park cages and that a few country young folk see in the mountains from time to time appear very awkward and slow of pace, but look out for them when they get to running. At about that time Mr. Grizzly seems to consist of about three-fourths hind legs and one-fourth head, and how he begins to cry, but the naughty boys only laugh. So Frank took the poor frog home, and his popa put the broken limb in splints, and soon poor froggy was quite well again and may often be seen hopping about in Frank's garden, where he now lives.

Where Some Toys Come From.

It is said that a most profitable industry in France is that of creating out of empty sardine cans that are so greatly admired, says The Outlook. Men gather these boxes and sell them to factories, in which they are stamped into soldiers and cannon and other tin toys. After stamping they are painted and made the delight of the children.

Nobody Knows but Mother.

How many buttons are missing today? Nobody knows but mother. How many playthings are strewn in her way? Nobody knows but mother. How many thimbles and spoons has she missed? Nobody knows but mother. How many burns on each fat little fist? Nobody knows but mother. Nobody knows but mother.

How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed? Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted today?

Nobody knows but mother.

Carries hiding themselves in the hay.

Nobody knows but mother.

How many handkerchiefs willfully strayed?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many ribbons for each little maid?

How for her care, can a mother be paid?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many mice sleep in a pot?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many stockings to darn, you know?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many little torn aprons to mend?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many hours of toll must she spend?

What is the time when her day's work shall end?

Nobody knows but mother.

How many laces for Tom and Sam?

Nobody knows but mother

Standard is Pushing the Drill

Without Fear

Of Bringing Too Much Oil to the Surface,

While Individual Operators Are Inclined to Slacken Up a Bit.

Lease Holders Are Not in a Panic, However, and Will Hold Their Property Until They Get Their Own Price.

The representative of the Petroleum Gazette, who has been making personal observations among the oil fields in this neck of the woods recently, writes to that publication of the situation as he finds it, and draws the following conclusions:

Some of the things to be noted in the course of a trip from Lima, Friday, North Baltimore and major oil centers up to this point, are that among individual operators and companies outside of the Standard the lower oil prices without proportionate falling in the prices for materials is causing a slackening in operations, that on the other hand, the Standard, through its western producing branch, the Ohio Oil Company, is pushing the drill right along, and does not seem to be in the least afraid that it is going to bring too much of the Lima product to the surface; that while individual operators naturally regret the heavy market cut and are curtailing field work for the present, there is no anxiety on their part to get rid of production; that while it has been represented for some months that the Standard has not been in the market for eastern production, it has been meanwhile in the field for production out this way, and is at the present time; that no distinctively new pools have been found recently in the Lima fields, the bulk of whose production comes from five townships in this county, and that the bulk of the drilling of the past year has been in the line of holding up rather than increasing production.

Summing these points more in detail, it is to be observed that the most of the drilling in these regions is in territory quite well defined and that a good deal of it is of the "second crop" order. The effect, therefore, of slackening operations will not be so much a heading off of wildcatting activities as a lessening of the amount of work the holders of defined territory will do to increase or maintain their production. They are not in the least scared, and it will be a mistake for anybody, including the Standard people, to expect they can presently procure producing property from them at bargain counter prices. Those who do curtail operations for a time will do so because they consider it more profitable to use the earth awhile longer as tankage for their untapped oil and in the meantime give the manufacturers and dealers in material an opportunity to count their money. It is evident to them that the Standard desires at lower prices more of both Lima oil and producing property and inasmuch as they do not have to "stand and deliver" for the present it is not their intention to do so.

A large amount of good property has changed hands in this region and at various points in Wood county within the past year and a half. A large number of eastern men have been included with the purchasers, the most of whom bought before the market moved up into the highest notches, and whose investments accordingly have been to their satisfaction, some of them notably so. Allegany county, N. Y., appears to have been the banner eastern county in this respect, both as to the number of purchasers contributed and the volume of their purchases.

SAYS IT'S ALL WRONG.

The original Tom Robinson says that the morning Wart was mistaken, as usual, in the statement made by it this morning that he was thrown from a buggy yesterday; that the gentleman who was dumped from the buggy was named Robertson—not Robinson. Tom further says that he has been greatly disturbed by the report that he was astride a telephone pole, and expects the Campbells to make restitution for the mental anguish he has endured as the result of their publication.

Did Good Work Guarding the City.

Only Two Tricks Turned During Circus Day.

Two Raised Bills Were Passed at a Couple of Saloons—A Highway Robber Captured on the Circus Grounds.

The Forebaugh-Sells Bros. circus was the best attraction of the kind that ever visited Lima. That was the unanimous verdict of the hundreds of people who witnessed either of the performances yesterday, and another feature of the day was one for which credit must be awarded to the local police department. The usual number of pick-pockets, house-breakers and crooks of all kinds followed or preceded the circus to the city but the officers were so vigilant that they had no chance to work. The only tricks that were turned were of the kind that police efforts could not well prevent. A clever stranger who raised a pair of \$1 silver certificates and made them appear to be \$10 certificates was in the city and made small purchases at Henry Zimmerman's and W. J. Riley's saloons, disposing of one bill at each place and receiving good money in exchange.

Officer Thomas Brady, of Columbus, O., was on the show grounds with officer Hugh Patton, Jr., and they captured James Geary, alias William Burke, who is wanted in Columbus on a charge of highway robbery. Officer Brady left for Columbus with the prisoner this morning.

About a dozen other suspicious strangers were arrested at various hours by Chief Harley, Lieut. Wingate and Officers Seeds, Neubrecht, Patton, Titus, Sergeant Caddy, Mills, Shook and Goebel. They were held for safe keeping until today, when they were fired out of the city.

Eleven special policemen did duty in the residence districts during the entire day to prevent robberies.

SOCIAL EVENTS.

The Sutorium circle will be entertained on Friday afternoon by Mrs. James Seats at her country home.

Invitations issued yesterday read: Mrs. Wm. H. Scott, Mrs. Floyd J. Brotherton, at home, June twenty-second, two o'clock, 880 Bellefontaine avenue.

Mrs. George Stout will entertain this evening for Mrs. T. W. Bacchus, of Terra Haute and Miss Lillie Baum, of Detroit.

Last evening Mrs. John F. Phillips, of north McDonald street, entertained friends at dinner.

Mrs. Lawrence Townsend, of east Spring street, was the hostess for a merry party of friends on Friday evening, the guests of honor being Mrs. T. W. Bacchus, of Terra Haute, and Miss Lillie Baum, of Detroit. Cards were enjoyed at seven tables, Mrs. Ralph Durnbaugh winning the first prize and Miss Henry Seibers the second. The decorations were those June favorites, roses and daisies. The other from out of town guests were Mrs. I. S. France and Mrs. N. R. France, of Bloomerville. Delicous refreshments were served after the round of cards.

NOTICE TO K. OF P.

There will be a special meeting of Lima Lodge No. 91, K. of P., on Friday night, June 22d, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock, to meet with the memorial day committee and to make the necessary arrangements to decorate the graves of our deceased brothers, on Sunday, June 24th.

All members of Lima Lodge No. 91 are urgently requested to be present and lend their aid and assistance in making such arrangements as will faithfully observe the day set apart by the Supreme Lodge for the memorial services to our dead.

PAUL R. HUGHES, C. C.

J. N. HUTCHISON, K. of R. & S.

NOTICE.

All those who are going to Ada with the Eastern Star must be at the depot by 2:15 o'clock—60 cents for round trip. Train will stop, so all those who wish to return can do so.

ANNIE CLIBBE, W. M.

JENNIE E. ROUSH, Sec'y.

Of the City Across the River.

Nuptial Event

In Which Thos. Broderick was Groom.

Wedded Miss Lenore Boysell, of Cridersville at Home of Her Parents.

Mrs. Martha Railing, of South Pine Street, Tendered a Happy Surprise by the Ladies of the W. V. R. Union.

The wedding of Thomas Broderick of this city, and Miss Leona Boysell, of Cridersville, daughter of Mrs. Lou Boysell took place yesterday at the bride's home. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Leatherman of Grace M. E. church. The bride was dressed in green foulard silk. The decorations were carnations, ferns and field daisies. An elegant supper was served to the guests who were all immediate relatives of the bride and groom. The bridal party left on the 9:02 train over the Erie for Salamanca, N. Y., the groom's former home.

Mr. and Mrs. Holtzbaugh of Niles, Ohio, and Mr. Otis Diehl, of New Castle, Pa., are here to attend the funeral of Miss Lila Diehl of south Pine st.

Mrs. Ed Curtis of south Vine street is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Hamberger of south Main street has as their guest, Mr. L. D. Tracy of Columbus Grove. Mr. Tracy is an uncle of Mr. Hamberger.

Mr. and Mrs. John Austin, of Jackson township, have been here visiting their son, J. D. Austin of south Main street.

Miss Marquette Castle of south Main street, who fell and broke her arm last week, is improving and able to be out.

Mrs. Marion Shreeve and family from Richmond, Ind., are visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Shreeve, of south Elizabeth street. Mrs. Shreeve expects her husband to arrive Friday to visit friends and relatives for a few days.

Mr. R. L. Ransbottom, who recently erected a fine dwelling house on the corner of West and Kirby streets, moved his family yesterday into the house.

The Women's Veteran Relief Union gave Mrs. Martha Railing of south Pine street a most pleasant surprise last evening it being her 58th birthday anniversary. About forty of her friends gathered at her beautiful home, music was one of the principal features of the evening. Refreshments of ice cream and cake and strawberries were served, after which all departed to their respective homes wishing Mrs. Railing many more such events.

Mrs. George Monroe, of Spencerville, visited with her sister, Mrs. J. S. Smith of Broadway today.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Williams of Broadway, who have been visiting friends at Van Wert returned home.

Clinton Fisch of south West street is entertaining his mother, Mrs. W. M. Eaton of Bluffton, O.

Mrs. O. J. Rose of Broadway has as her guest her brother, Dr. E. P. Hussey of Mendon, O.

Mr. and Mrs. Fawcett of south Elizabeth street had as their guests yesterday, Mrs. McMannis and W. Frazer of Middlepoint.

Ralph Lewis of south Main street returned home this morning from Sandusky where he has been visiting friends.

Jake Miller of south Elizabeth street was visited yesterday by J. V. Smiley a member of the humane society together with Justice Duffield upon complaint of the neighbors reporting that Miller had unmercifully whipped his ten year old boy. They found sufficient evidence to have a warrant issued for his arrest.

Mrs. W. E. Stont and daughter Iva, of south West street, returned yesterday after a visit with relatives at Hamler, O.

J. R. Baker, of west Kirby street, is very ill, suffering from an attack of kidney trouble.

Ex policeman J. F. Drennan, of the south side, is suffering from an attack of sciatic rheumatism.

Accident Occurs at the C. H. & D. Shops.

A Workman's Hand Cut Off by Flying Rip Saw.

Injured Man Was Taken to the City Hospital Where the Mangled Hand Was Amputated Near the Wrist.

Frank Stearns, a married man whose home is on south Cole street, was the victim of a frightful accident that befell him shortly after 9 o'clock this morning. Stearns is a carpenter and was employed in the C. H. & D. shops when the accident occurred. He was getting out some material for repair work at one of the saws in the wood mill and in some manner shoved his left hand against the rapidly running saw. In an instant the hand was severed almost in two, the saw cutting through the palm just back of the knuckles.

The injured man was removed to the city hospital in Crane and Moser's ambulance and Dr. Collins was summoned. The hand was so badly injured that amputation was necessary.

ALWAYS AHEAD.

Newspaper Which Furnishes Freshest News

In Striking Contrast to the Sleepy Methods of Competitors Always Eighteen Hours Behind.

The TIMES-DEMOCRAT is always in the front rank. Its news is invariably in advance of that furnished by any other newspaper in Lima. Sometimes it is even in advance of the occurrence itself. This was the case last night when an unexpected turn of events precipitated an adjournment of the Philadelphia convention before the consummation of the prearranged program which provided for the nomination of McKinley last night after a presentation speech made by Senator Foraker. This was a tid-bit of news furnished eighteen hours ahead of time to the readers of the TIMES-DEMOCRAT. It is in startling contrast with the matter furnished to the readers of the Gazette which is usually about eighteen hours behind time.

According to the conclusion reached by Judge Mooney the injunction prayed for is refused and the plaintiff is at liberty to prosecute its action along the lines set out in the petition of Saturday.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Barbara A. Garretson to Walter E. Whitney, inlot 1393 in Standiford's addition; \$500.

W. E. Whitney to Isaiah Garretson, part of inlot 2507 in Erick's addition; \$1,000.

Nancy A. Osborn to J. B. Norman, lot 44 in Columbus Grove cemetery; \$18.

M. J. Morris to Gus Kalb, lots 41 and 42 in Clifton; \$850.

Isaiah Garretson to Walter E. Whitney, inlot 1393 in Standiford's addition; \$500.

A. C. Amstutz to W. W. Weaver, inlot 384 in Huber's addition to Bluffton; \$1,200.

Jesse Huber to Daniel Huber, inlot 437 in Huber's addition to Bluffton; \$315.

Leona M. Roder to W. R. Mathewson, inlot 360 in Eaton's addition to Bluffton; \$1,550.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

Thomas Golden, aged 27, of Auglaize county, and Mahala M. Bealer, aged 22, of Shawnee township.

James Foltz, aged 21, a teamster, and Jennie Herring, aged 22, daughter of Samuel Herring, of Allentown.

Paul Phillips, aged 25, a fireman, and Jessie Casey, aged 24, both of Lima.

Charles Mangus, aged 38, a surveyor, and Louise Griffith, aged 38, both of Bluffton.

David O. Morris, aged 31, and Cora Brownay, aged 24, both of Lima.

Home cooked Veal Loaf and Boiled Ham at Townsend's grocery.

A BOY LOST

At the shop repair shop, Sugar Alley, northeast corner Public Square. Shoes repaired while you wait, at following prices.

Half Soled, Men's..... 40c

Heeled Men's..... 20c

Half Soled and Heeled, Ladies' 45c

Half Soled and Heeled, Boys' 50c

Children's Work—Soled and Heeled..... 35c

Men's half soled and heeled, hand sewed..... \$1.00

Cash paid for old shoes. Open from 7 a.m. to 9 p.m. o'clock. We use the best White Oak Tanned Leather and guaranteed perfect satisfaction.

LEWIS BRIENBERG, Proprietor.

J. H. H.

HELD

Against Granting an Injunction.

Judge Mooney

So Decides in Thompson Case.

Mrs. Amelia Butler is Granted a Divorce on General Principles.

The Parties Live in Delphos and the Petition Contained a Number of Allegations—Grist of Court News.

Richie, Leland & Roby as attorneys for J. C. Thompson in the effort made to get possession of the property occupied by Charles L. Ackerman, proprietor of the Elk saloon and restaurant, have been notified by Judge Mooney that the motion to enjoin further proceedings against Ackerman was overruled and the injunction refused. Judge Mooney, it will be remembered, was in Lima last Saturday and heard the question argued, but held the matter under consideration until today.

The suit filed Saturday by Mr. Thompson's attorneys asked that the lease of the property held by Mr. Ackerman be declared forfeited for the reason that he had been selling liquor to minors and on Sunday, contrary to the law and the provisions set forth in the lease. The request for an injunction was made by Ridenour & Halfhill, who asked that the plaintiff be enjoined from instituting new proceedings in ejectment so long as the former action was pending.

According to the conclusion reached by Judge Mooney the injunction prayed for is refused and the plaintiff is at liberty to prosecute its action along the lines set out in the petition of Saturday.

TRANSFERS OF REAL ESTATE.

Barbara A. Garretson to Walter E. Whitney, inlot 1393 in Standiford's addition; \$500.

W. E. Whitney to Isaiah Garretson, part of inlot 2507 in Erick's addition; \$1,000.

Nancy A. Osborn to J. B. Norman, lot 44 in Columbus Grove cemetery; \$18.

M. J. Morris to Gus Kalb, lots 41 and 42 in Clifton; \$850.

Isaiah Garretson to Walter E. Whitney, inlot 1393 in Standiford's addition; \$500.

A. C. Amstutz to W. W. Weaver, inlot 384 in Huber's addition to Bluffton; \$1,200.

Jesse Huber to Daniel Huber, inlot 437 in Huber's addition to Bluffton; \$315.

Leona M

OMNIS IN CONGRESS

1832 general assembly, 1832-1834; again in the Fifty-eighth, 1863-1870, of which his son was journal clerk, and also of the Fifty-ninth, 1870-1872. He was a Democratic leader in the councils of his party in the state.

In 1836 he was elected to the Thirty-fifth congress from the Sixth district, Adams, Clermont, Highland and Brown counties, and served a single term.

LAWRENCE W. HALL.

Lawrence W. Hall was a man of local prominence in Crawford county, who had been intrusted with various local positions of trust and responsibility. He was elected to a single term in 1856, to the Thirty-fifth congress, from the Ninth district, comprising Crawford, Seneca, Sandusky, Ottawa, Hardin, Marion and Wyandot counties. He was born in Lake county, Ohio, in 1819, and died Jan. 26, 1862.

JOSEPH MILLER.

Of Ross county served a single term in the national legislature. He was elected to the Thirty-fifth congress in 1856 from the Tenth district, composed of the counties of Ross, Pike, Jackson, Lawrence and Scioto. He was a highly respected citizen, but was not inclined to seek for political honors. He was born in Ohio about 1820. During the latter years of his life he served as United States judge in Nebraska Territory.

JOSEPH BURNS.

Of Coshocton county, a gentleman held in high esteem by his neighbors, served a single term in congress, having been elected to the Thirty-fifth from the Fifteenth district, comprising the counties of Coshocton, Tuscarawas, Knox and Holmes. He was a Democrat. He was born in Waynesboro, Virginia, March 11, 1809, and died when past 75.

WILLIAM LAWRENCE OF GUERNSEY.

William Lawrence, a pioneer citizen of Guernsey county, a life-long Democrat, selected as highly by his political antagonists as by his political friends and associates, served in the house of the legislature in the Forty-second general assembly, 1843-1844, and in the senate of the Fifty-second, the Fifty-eighth and Sixty-seventh, representing the Nineteenth district, Guernsey and Monroe counties.

In 1856 he was elected to the Thirty-fifth congress from the Seventeenth district, containing the counties of Guernsey, Belmont, Monroe and Noble.

JOHN A. GURLEY.

Rev. John A. Gurley of Cincinnati was twice honored by his constituents as a congressman. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1856 from the Second district, a part of Hamilton county, and re-elected from the same district in 1860 to the Thirty-seventh. He was a gentleman of considerable prominence at his home. He was born in East Hartford, Conn., Dec. 9, 1812, and died August 19, 1863, at Cincinnati, where he was editor of The Western Star, a religious paper.

WILLIAM ALLEN.

William Allen was a citizen of something more than local prominence in Darke county. He was elected as a Democrat to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1856 from the Fourth district, Darke, Miami, Shelby, Auglaize, Mercer and Allen counties, and re-elected in 1860 from the same district to the Thirty-seventh. He was born in Butler county, Ohio, August 13, 1827.

JAMES M. ASHLEY.

James M. Ashley, a Republican, was for many years a most prominent figure in state and national politics, possessing, as he did, a high order of ability, both as an orator and a thinker. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania, Nov. 14, and lived till he passed the three-quarter century mark.

He located at Toledo, where he entered the drug business in 1851, but his stock being destroyed by fire, with no insurance, he abandoned the business. Having previously read law and being already admitted to the bar, he began the practice and was eminently successful in it. In his later years he was interested in many railway corporations and enterprises, and displayed a high order of ability in that line.

He was a Whig and then a Republican. He was a delegate to the first Republican national convention, which nominated General John C. Fremont for president in 1856. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1858 from the Fifth district, comprising Lucas, Wood, Van Wert, Paulding, Putnam, Henry, Defiance, Williams and Fulton, and was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860 from the same district.

In 1862 he was chosen from the Tenth district, made up of the counties of Lucas, Wood, Henry, Putnam, Paulding, Defiance, Fulton and Williams, and was re-elected from the same district in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth, in 1864 to the Thirty-ninth and in 1866 to the Fortieth. He was one of the managers on the part of the house of representatives in the impeachment proceedings against President Andrew Johnson.

JOHN CAREY.

John Carey was one of the substantial citizens of Wyandot county, and took a leading part in pushing the various enterprises that developed its agricultural greatness. He was elected as a member of the house in the Twenty-seventh general assembly, and was also a member of the same body in the Thirty-fifth.

He was sent to congress for a single term, having been elected to the Thirty-sixth in 1856 from the Ninth district, Wyandot, Hardin, Marion, Crawford, Seneca, Sandusky and Ottawa counties. He was born in Monongahela county, Virginia, April 5, 1792, and lived to an advanced age.

WILLIAM HOWARD.

William Howard of Clermont county represented that county and Brown in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth general assemblies, as a member of the senate, from 1849 to 1851. In 1856 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress from the Sixth district, made up of Clermont, Brown, Highland and Adams counties, serving but a single term. He was a native of Virginia and was born in the year 1800.

CAREY A. TRIMBLE.

Carey A. Trimble of Chillicothe, who was for years a leading and highly respected citizen of Ross county, was twice a member of the national house. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1856 from the Tenth district, Ross, Pike, Jackson, Scioto and Lawrence counties, and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860 from the same district. He was a physician by profession and was the son of Governor Trimble, and born in Hillsboro, Ohio, April 12, 1813.

CHARLES D. MARTIN.

Judge Charles D. Martin of Lancaster was one of the brightest lights in the celebrated bar of Fairfield county, and enjoyed a wide practice, not only in Fairfield but in adjoining counties, and in the supreme court of the state.

His career in congress, however, was brief, consisting of but a single term. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1858, over Valentine B. Haworth, in the Eleventh district, Franklin, Hocking, Perry, Athens, Vinton and Meigs, and defeated by him in 1860.

From 1853 to 1866 he was a member of the supreme court commission, a supplementary supreme court, to aid the regular body in the disposal of accumulated business, and was appointed by the governor. His decisions were models of clearness and precision, and many of them have continued as precedents.

He was born in Mt. Vernon, Ohio, August 5, 1829, and was educated in the public schools of Mt. Vernon and at Kenyon college. He was admitted to the bar in September, 1850, and entered upon the practice of his profession at Lancaster, where, in 1859, he is the Nestor of the Fairfield county bar.

HARRISON G. BLAKE.

No man stood higher at the bar, nor in the estimation of the people of Medina county and in northeastern Ohio, than Harrison G. Blake of Medina. He was of Connecticut lineage, was born in 1826, and died in 1876. He was a member of the house of representatives during the Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth general assemblies, 1846-1848, and was a member of the senate in the Forty-eighth and Forty-ninth, and speaker of that body in 1849-1850.

In 1856 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress from the Fourteenth district, Medina, Lorain, Wayne and Ashland counties, and was re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860 from the same district. He was an able legislator, as he was a brilliant lawyer.

WILLIAM HELMICK.

William Helmick was a highly respected citizen of Tuscarawas county, devoted to the pursuits of private life and caring little for the allurements of office. He served a single term in congress, and that was sufficient to satiate any ambitions that he might have possessed. He was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1856 from the Fifteenth district, composed of Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Knox and Holmes counties. He was born in Jefferson county, Ohio, Sept. 6, 1817.

SIDNEY EDGERTON.

For more than half a century Sidney Edgerton was one of the leading citizens of Summit county, and while he had little inclination toward public or official life, he was intrusted with many local positions of trust and responsibility.

He was born in Cazenovia, Madison county, New York, August 17, 1818. He was educated in the common schools, worked for some years as a carpenter, and then engaged in teaching. He graduated from the Cincinnati law school, admitted to the bar, and in 1844 located at Akron, where he built up a large law practice. From 1852 to 1856 he was prosecuting attorney of Summit county. In 1858 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress, as a Rep-

ublican, from the Eighteenth district, Summit, Portage and Stark counties, and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860 from the same district.

In 1863 President Lincoln appointed him chief justice of Idaho Territory, and he filled the position with marked ability. In 1864 the president appointed him governor of Montana Territory, which office he held until 1867, when he resigned and resumed the practice of his profession at Akron, declining to accept further official preferment.

THOMAS C. THEAKER.

Of Belmont seems to have limited his political ambitions to a single term in congress. He was a prominent and highly respected citizen of Belmont county, and was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress in 1856 from the Seventeenth district, made up of the counties of Belmont, Guernsey, Monroe and Noble. He was a merchant, and after retiring from congress was connected with the patent office. He was born in York, Pa., Feb. 1, 1812, and died at Oakland, Md., July 16, 1888.

JOHN EUTCHINS.

John Hutchins was born in Vienna, Trumbull county, Ohio, May 25, 1812, and died at Cleveland at four score. He was educated at the local schools, and studied law at Warren, Ohio, where he was admitted and entered upon the practice, and became a successful attorney, enjoying a wide and lucrative practice.

He had little inclination for politics. He was nominally a Whig, but strongly anti-slavery in his views, disagreeing in this respect from the majority of the leaders of his own party, and this fact doubtless had much to do in deterring him from active participation in state and national politics.

He was a man of excellent judgment and possessed a well balanced mind, which made his counsel and advice sought for in nearly all the affairs of life, not only by his neighbors in their private affairs, but by the leaders of his party in matters of state.

He served a single term in the Ohio house of representatives, in 1848-1850, but declined a second election, which was tendered him. In 1858 he was elected to the Thirty-sixth congress from the Twentieth district, composed of the counties of Trumbull, Ashtabula and Mahoning, and re-elected to the Thirty-seventh in 1860. His services in congress were so satisfactory that he was tendered another election, but declined to follow his profession, which was more congenial to his tastes.

CHILTON A. WHITE.

Chilton A. White was one of the most prominent attorneys and a leading citizen of Brown county, and was born in that county in February, 1826, and lived at Georgetown until the close of the century in the practice of his profession. He held various offices of local importance in his town and county, and served as a soldier in the civil war.

In 1850 the Democratic nomination to congress came to him unexpectedly, and he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Sixth district, Brown, Adams, Clermont and Highland counties, and he was elected in 1862 from the same district to the Thirty-eighth congress, both times as a Democrat.

In 1856 he was the Democratic candidate for secretary of state, and was defeated by Charles Kinney, Republican, the vote standing 523,600 to 475,162.

RICHARD A. HARRISON.

Richard A. Harrison of Madison, and later of Franklin county, was born in Thirsk, England, April 8, 1824, and came to America in 1832, his parents locating at Springfield. He secured a thorough education, through his own efforts, and was admitted to the bar in 1844, and began the practice at London, Madison county.

He represented Madison county in the house of the Fifty-third general assembly, and the Eleventh Senatorial district, Madison, Clark and Champaign, in the Fifty-fourth. He was elected to the Thirty-second congress in 1861 to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Thomas Corwin from the Seventh district, made up of the counties of Madison, Warren, Clinton, Greene and Fayette.

He was appointed a member of the supreme court commission by Governor Rutherford B. Hayes, but declined to serve. From London he removed to Columbus, where he successfully practiced law during the remainder of the century. He was a man of great force of character and of a high order of ability.

SAMUEL SHELLABARGER.

Samuel Shellabarger was, perhaps, the most distinguished native born citizen of Clark county during the nineteenth century. As a lawyer he had but few equals and no superiors at the bar of the state or in the national capital, where he spent the last quarter of the century in the practice of his profession.

He was born in Clark county, Dec. 13, 1817, and was largely educated in the common or public schools of the day. He was graduated from the Miami university at Oxford in 1841, after which he read law and was admitted to the bar in 1843. He was prosecuting attorney of Clark county and filled other local positions. He was elected to the house of representatives in the Fifteenth general assembly, but declined a re-election.

In 1860 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Eighth district, Clark, Champaign, Logan, Union and Delaware, but owing to the change of districts in 1862 failed of re-election to the Thirty-eighth. In 1864 he was elected to the Thirty-ninth congress from the Seventh district, Clark, Greene, Madison and Franklin counties, and was re-elected to the Forty-first in 1866, failed of re-election to the Forty-first in 1868, and was elected to the Forty-second in 1870, serving in all four terms.

He served in congress during what was known as the reconstruction period, and formulated the plan for provisional governments for the seceded states pending their rehabilitation. He was a Whig, and became a leading Republican upon the organization of that party. In politics he was broad-minded, although a strict partisan.

Under the administration of President Grant he was sent as minister to Portugal, and was afterward a member of the board of civil service commissioners. After his return from Portugal he located permanently in the practice of the law at the national capital.

WARREN P. NOBLE.

Among the prominent, distinguished and highly respected citizens of Seneca county was Warren P. Noble, an attorney, and for many years a Democratic leader of the state. He held many important local positions, and was trustee of a number of the state benevolent institutions. While taking great interest in public and political affairs, he was never, in any sense, a seeker after office, but devoted his mind to the practice of his profession.

In 1846 he was elected to the house of the Forty-fifth general assembly and was re-elected to the Forty-sixth. As a legislator his work was so satisfactory to his constituents that they were anxious to continue him in the position, but he declined their offers. In 1850 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Ninth district, composed of Seneca, Sandusky, Ottawa, Hardin, Marion, Wyandot and Crawford counties.

The apportionment of 1850 placed him in a new Ninth district, composed of Seneca, Erie, Sandusky, Ottawa, Crawford and Huron counties, and from this he was re-elected in 1862 to the Thirty-eighth congress. He declined a re-election and devoted the remainder of his life to the practice of his profession and the promotion of the various state benefits.

He also engaged in banking for a number of years, as well as in the practice of law. He was a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Luzerne county of that state, June 14, 1820.

SAMUEL T. WORCESTER.

Samuel Worcester was an attorney of considerable prominence, and a progressive and highly respected citizen. In 1848 he was elected a member of the senate from Huron and Erie counties in the Forty-seventh general assembly, and was re-elected to the Forty-eighth. In 1851 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Thirteenth district, Huron, Erie, Morrow and Richland counties, to succeed John Sherman, who resigned to become United States senator. He was a Republican, and was born in Hollis, New Hampshire, Aug. 30, 1804.

JAMES R. MORRIS.

James R. Morris served two terms in congress, and was one of the prominent citizens of Monroe county in his day, and an attorney of good attainments. He represented Monroe county in the house of the Forty-seventh general assembly, and filled a number of local positions of trust and responsibility.

In 1850 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Seventeenth district, Monroe, Belmont, Guernsey and Noble counties. In 1852 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh from the Fifteenth district, composed of Monroe, Morgan, Athens, Washington and Meigs counties. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, Jan. 10, 1820.

WILLIAM P. CUTLER.

William P. Cutler of Washington county was the grandson of Dr. Marcellus Cutler, one of the original settlers of Marietta, and a son of Judge Ephraim Cutler. He was born in Warren township, Washington county, July 12, 1812, and died in Marietta in 1859. He was a Whig of the anti-slavery type, and became a Republican when that party was organized.

He entered the Ohio university at Athens, but was compelled to leave the university because of ill health before his graduation. He was elected to the house of the Forty-third general assembly in 1844, and re-elected to the house of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth, and was speaker of the house during the session of 1845-1846.

Nothings, and allied himself with the Democratic party, and was one of its ablest advocates ever after to the close of the century.

He represented the Fifteenth Senatorial district, Perry and Muskingum counties, in the Fifteenth and Fifteenth general assemblies, and was the Democratic candidate for attorney general and supreme judge, under the second constitution, but failed of election.

In 1852 he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Sixteenth district, Washington, Morgan and Muskingum counties, and served a single term. After leaving congress he became interested in railway enterprises, which engaged his attention during the remainder of his life.

ROBERT H. NUGEN.

Who was a citizen of Tuscarawas county, an attorney and a man of considerable local prominence, was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress from the Fifteenth district, Tuscarawas, Coshocton, Knox and Holmes county, in 1850.

ALBERT GALLATIN RIDDLE.

Albert Gallatin Riddle was born in Monson, Massachusetts, on the 28th of May, 1812. The succeeding year his father migrated to Ohio, and located in the vicinity of Cleveland. The youth largely educated himself, and was admitted to the bar in Cleveland in 1840, where he almost immediately rose to great distinction.

He was prosecuting attorney of Geauga county, and also of Cuyahoga, and had an immense law practice at 40 years of age.

Against his own wishes he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress in 1850 from the Nineteenth district, Cuyahoga, Lake and Geauga, but declined a re-election, as he had no taste for political life. In 1853 he accepted the position of consul to Matanzas, but soon after resigned. He was the chief counsel in the prosecution of John H. Surratt, charged with conspiracy in the assassination of President Lincoln.

He failed in his own wishes he was elected to the Thirty-seventh congress in 1850 from

FELL

**Under the Wheels
of His Train**

And His Body

**Was Found by the Crew
Horribly Mangled.**

**A Popular Conductor on the
Pittsburg Lost His Life
Near Shelby.**

**Had Many Warm Friends in Lima
Who Considered Him One of
the Jolliest Boys on
the Road.**

Fred Tegtmyer, one of the most popular conductors on the Pittsburg road, who had a host of friends in Lima, met death in a horrible manner night before last near Shelby. He had left the caboose and started over the train with orders, but either fell or was knocked off between the cars. He was not missed until some time later and the train went back in search of him. His body frightfully mangled and cut in two was found between the rails.

The movement of a train of heavy passenger coaches and Pullmans is well known to railroad men, but its potential power is not realized by laymen not initiated into the mysteries of car construction. A passenger coach is several times as heavy as a freight car, and but little lighter than a locomotive.

The dynamic force developed in the impact when a train of coaches and sleepers going at the rate of 50 miles per hour strikes an obstacle was manifested in a peculiar manner some time ago in Toledo, where a wreck occurred on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton railroad. Half a dozen cars loaded with wheat were standing on a side-track when a fast train came plunging along. The switchman was at the switch trying to close it, and until the train was a few rods away hoped to succeed in time to avert a crash. But he failed and the thousands of pounds of steel and iron dashed past him before he was able to give a warning signal.

Less than fifty yards from the switch stood the cars of wheat. Before the engineer had time to reverse the lever, there was a crash and a grinding and crunching of timbers. Neither the engineer nor fireman attempted to jump. They staid at their posts and to this they owe their lives.

The high rate of speed at which the train was running and the heavy weight behind the engine drove it along. The front trucks became dislodged and wedging these under the end of the first freight car, an inclined plane was formed by the engine, up which the huge mechanism ran and on through the end of the box car. It began to burrow its way through the wheat. By the time the engine had reached the further end of the car, the wheat cars were under way, and they started down the track. The impact had transferred all the momentum to the freight cars and the passenger coaches remained on the track, not much the worse for the collision.

When the wrecking crew appeared on the scene, a sight such as none had ever seen before met the eyes of the startled men. Half a mile from the train of passenger cars was the engine, hidden in a box car. The sides of the car were there, and the engine with the exception of the cowcatcher, the forward trucks and the smoke stack, stood quietly in the car, almost hidden from sight. The top of the cab was broken down imprisoning the engineer and stoker, but neither of the men was harmed.

The total damage amounted to about \$500, the small amount being due to the fact that none of the cars left the track. The enormous expenditure of energy had been accomplished by forcing the engine into the car and starting the cars down the track. Railroad men, who came to look at the wreck, said unanimously they had never seen nor heard of a similar freak of engine and cars. The wreck occurred after dark and before morning the wreckage was cleared away, making it impossible for photographs to be taken.—Chicago Chronicle.

NOTES.

Engineer John Meyers, who has charge of the Pittsburg switch engine, is off duty on account of sickness. Wm. Carpenter of Fort Wayne was sent here to relieve him.

The L. E. & W. road bed is being vastly improved. The stretch of track between here and Findlay is now in the hands of the section men.

MARION

**Athletes After Lima's
Scalp Again.**

**Another Dual Field Meet to
be Held in July.**

Vestal, Miller and Hogan, of the Marion Y. M. C. A., anxious for another chance against Lima.

The Marion Mirror says: "A dual field day meet is being very favorably talked of by Marion and Lima athletes. Lima has some excellent athletic men, but some of the young Marion athletes are of the opinion that they could give them a good series of athletic contests and are making arrangements to have a meet in Lima. Harry Vestal, Paul Miller and M. S. Hogan, three local athletes of prominence, are at the head of the movement and several other local boys will be put in the team. If arrangements can be made the team will go to Lima about the middle of July."

"These young men are also endeavoring to influence the Y. M. C. A. people in sending a team to the national Y. M. C. A. athletic games to be held in Detroit next September. The boys are confident of doing some good and should they succeed in winning any of the contests it would bring much honor to the local Y. M. C. A. With Vestal in the sprints and Miller in the high jump, Marion has two athletes who make pretty hard propositions for any one to tackle."

NOTICE A. O. H.

There will be a meeting of the county board at Wheeler hall Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. By order of the county president. 32t

THREE FAST ONES

From Findlay Training For the Road Race.

Harry Schneider, Frank Preston and Ralph Rosenthal are training for the twenty-mile bicycle road race at Lima to be run on July 4th. The boys are all fast riders with plenty of endurance and Findlay can feel safe in being represented by three such cyclists. Harry Schneider has carried off the honors at a number of road races, and is in better trim than ever before.—Findlay Republican.

The show has brought in lots of country butter and eggs. The Wheeler grocery has good fresh butter by the pound or tub, and eggs by the dozen or case. 32t

SURE THING

Are the June Roses This Year at Kenton.

The June roses for Kenton are assured, says the Kenton News, although it looked for some time as though they would fall through as did at Lima. Things took a turn for the better yesterday and by two o'clock there were 55 entries, with more to come.

These are all good horses coming from various parts of the state. The indications are that there will be in all a hundred entries with over sixty horses on the grounds when the race opens. There are some very speedy horses among those entered and our people can look for good attractions each day. The board will meet this evening to make further arrangements.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

SUCKEY HOME NO. 16 M. G. OF A.

Will meet at their regular home Friday evening. Business of importance to come to your notice. Members of other homes welcome.

P. LAUGHLIN, Secy.**LOVEJOY'S MOTHER**

Is Here to Await the Final Decision of the Court.

The mother of Charles Lovejoy, who resides in Van Wert county, came to Lima to-day to visit her son and remain until after Judge Armstrong decides whether or not the prisoner is entitled to a new trial. Judge Armstrong was expected to arrive today for that purpose.

F-I-S-H at Townsend's.

WAR

**By Cupids Unerring
Darts.**

Marriage Bells

**Ring Merrily for Two
Happy Events.**

Miss Cora Brownyear becomes the bride of David Morris.

Mr. Paul Phillips, of the L. E. & W., weds Miss Jessie Casey, an estimable young lady of the South Side.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brownyear at 603 west High street was the scene last evening of a charming nuptial event in which Mr. and Mrs. Brownyear's only daughter, Miss Cora, became the bride of Mr. David Morris. The wedding ceremony was performed by Rev. Waters at 7 o'clock and was witnessed by a number of the immediate relatives of the bride and groom and a few of their intimate friends.

The parlor in which the marriage rows were spoken was beautifully decorated for the occasion and the scene was an ideal one when Miss Waters played Mendelssohn's wedding march at the piano, the bride and groom advanced to their places before the officiating minister, who conducted the ceremony in an impressive manner, using the wedding ring.

The bride appeared most charming in a pretty gown of white organdie trimmed with lace. She carried a handsome bouquet of bride's roses. After the happy couple had received the congratulations of the guests an elaborate wedding supper was served and at 9:30 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Morris departed on P. F. W. & C. train on their wedding journey going to Toledo via Upper Sandusky. They will visit Mackinac, Petosky and other summer resorts on the great lakes and will be absent for three weeks.

Mr. Morris is a son of Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Morris, of east High street and is one of Lima's most prominent young business men. His bride is a charming young lady and both have the best wishes of a wide-circle of friends. The presents that were received by Mr. and Mrs. Morris were both numerous and very beautiful. The groom's present to his bride was a very handsome diamond brooch.

Among the guests from out of the city were Mr. and Mrs. McElroy, Miss Lottie Davis and Mrs. Ed Skelly, of Pittsburgh. Mrs. A. J. Martin, Mrs. C. T. Miller and daughter, Miss Blanche, of Jamestown, N. Y., and Mrs. E. A. Berlin and daughter, Miss Elizabeth, of N. Y. Mrs. Berlin is a talented vocalist and entertained the guests with some excellent selections during the evening. She will sing at Trinity church next Sunday morning.

CASEY-PHILLIPS.

At 7:30 o'clock last evening Mr. Paul Phillips, passenger foreman on the L. E. & W., and Miss Jessie Casey, sister of L. E. & W. engineer J. E. Casey, were happily wedded at St. Rose parsonage, Rev. A. E. Manning officiating.

The bride wore a handsome gown of white organdie over taffeta, with accordion plaiting and trimmed with lace and ribbons. The groom wore the conventional suit of black. Miss Mollie Downey accompanied Miss Casey as bride's maid, and the bride's brother, Mr. J. E. Casey, officiated as groomsman.

After the beautiful and solemn ceremony had been performed by Rev. Manning the bridal party returned to the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Casey, where an elaborate wedding supper was served to a large number of guests. In anticipation of the happy event a platform had been constructed on the lawn at the Casey residence and after the wedding supper had been served the guests indulged in dancing until a late hour. The event was a delightful one and was thoroughly enjoyed by the large number of guests.

Mr. Phillips is one of the most worthy of the L. E. & W.'s force of employees and both he and his estimable bride have the best wishes of a legion of friends. They will reside in a handsome cottage on south Elizabeth street. Among the guests at the wedding celebration were Mr. L. M. Casey and Miss Allie Casey, of Fremont, father and sister of Mrs. Phillips.

Dressed Chickens at Townsend's.

FLOATSAM

**And Jetsam Caught on
Circus Day.**

Big Crowds Handled But Accidents Were Few.

Miss Grace Sawmiller, injured by being thrown from a Hack—Child Fell Through the Seats at the Show.

Caught Him Napping.

Manager Becker, of the street railroad company performed an act which was appreciated by a group of people waiting for a car at the transfer station. One of the company's officials conductors expected to be relieved at that point, but the other man was not on hand just at the moment, after holding the car for five minutes, the fellow disclosed his ill breeding by the use of a string of vile oaths, regardless of the presence of several ladies. After he had thus relieved himself he returned to the car, gave the bell rope a couple of vicious pulls and the motorman responded to the signal. Before the car had moved a dozen feet a gentleman sprang out from the crowd, and while pulling the bell cord with one hand, a stop, grasped the youth in blue cloth and brass buttons by the collar with the other, and hauled him to the ground. The gentleman was Superintendent Becker. The last seen of the conductor was when he took his way to the office to draw his money.

Did a Good Business.

One of the amusing incidents of the circus was the presence of a fake photographer, who worked the unsuspecting victim in a manner which kept the crowds in a continual uproar. Long experience as a ring clown had made him familiar with human characters and he seldom selected a dupe from the crowds pouring into the tent that did not follow his directions to the letter. An innocent couple from the country were made to pose in lover-like fashion in front of the reserved seats, and while she reclined lovingly upon her companion's shoulder, the photographer folded up his camera and quietly stole away. The audience yelled itself hoarse, but the innocents stuck to the pose without twitching an eyelid for five minutes, and in the meantime a fan-vendor stood behind them and kept off the circus air.

When they came to it, it was well that the photographer was doing business on the opposite of the tent, as the girl's protector crashed his hat on his head in a manner that boded no good for the man who had made a fool out of them.

Few Accidents Reported.

There were big crowds to handle yesterday and it would not be wondered at if there had been a number of accidents reported. The day passed however with scarcely any thing of that nature to mar the occasion, the only accident reported of a serious nature, being the dumping of a hack load of people while on the way to the show grounds at 2:30 o'clock. The king bolt broke and let the front end down, but all escaped injury with the exception of Miss Grace Sawmiller, who was struck in the face and had the bridge of her nose bruised.

A little tot squirmed out of its mother's arms during the afternoon performance and fell through the seats, causing quite a commotion. It was picked up apparently unhurt. The mother came very near fainting and the flap of the tent was raised to give her air.

ELEVEN

**Mile Course Has Finally Been
Decided Upon**

For the Bicycle Road Race Which
Will Be Run on the Fourth
of July.

The route for the road race on the Fourth has finally been decided upon and will be as follows: Starting from the Court House south on Main street to Vine, then west on Vine to the Wapakoneta road, south to Nye road between the two tank farms, west to the Shawnee road, north-east on the Shawnee road past the Children's home to Pierce street, then north on Pierce street to the finish at Pierce and North streets. This makes a course of eleven miles. The finish is only two squares from the starting point and is at the school house so that there is room for all spectators to see easily. The prizes include two bicycles, a fine diamond ring, gold watch with Elgin movements, pocket kodak, first class banjo, and a large number of other fine and valuable articles.

G. E. BLUERM,

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Public Square

One-Million Votes.

Can be had at this store for the Piano Contest, ask for them whenever you make a purchase.

Shirt Waist Facts.

The proving of them will likewise prove us and add a new friend to the store, or make an enemy, and we're not making enemies of our public, not if we know it.

Fine Lawn Waist, with all-over lace front, French back with four tucks, dress sleeve; an exceptionally pretty and effective waist for.....	\$1.25
A good Waist in stripes of pastel colorings, diagonal front, dress sleeve, laundered cuffs, French back with four tucks, a drive for.....	50 cts
A Fine Lawn Waist, with four rows of pretty insertion, relieved by eighteen rows of tucking. French back with six tucks, dress sleeves; a handsome waist in every respect, a most excellent waist for.....	\$1.38

White Goods | Special Items.

We call them special because they are high grade goods at modest prices, and a modest price here means a low price..

White India Linen, for.....	2c. worth 8c
White India Linen, for.....	3c. worth 10c
White India Linen, for.....	10c. worth 12½c
White India Linen, for.....	12½c. worth 15c
White Fancy Pique, for.....	18c 25c, and 25c
White Dotted Swiss, for.....	20c, 25c, 30c and 35c

Summer Separate Skirts.

Cool they are, comfortable they are, costing you just what you ought to pay for up-to-date, stylish, dependable garments of this sort:

An extra good White Pique Skirt, with six rows of insertion lengthwise of skirt, and v-shaped points finishing bottom, full inverted plait pack, deep hem, price.....	\$3.75
An 8½" Linen Dress Skirt, the right dress weight, front seams lapped and double stitched, good deep hem; price.....	\$2.75
A Blue Cotton Covert Cloth Skirt, has appliqued figure down front, inverted plait back, good hem, price.....	\$2.00

G. E. BLUERM,

57

Public Square

The Dry Goods, Dress Goods and Suit House.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Sarah and Anna Herbert, of Delmonte, New York, to be in attendance Tuesday evening at the wedding of county clerk elect M. J. Sullivan to Miss Clara Torrance.